

Office of Special Education

Indicator 9 Monitoring and Compliance Guide

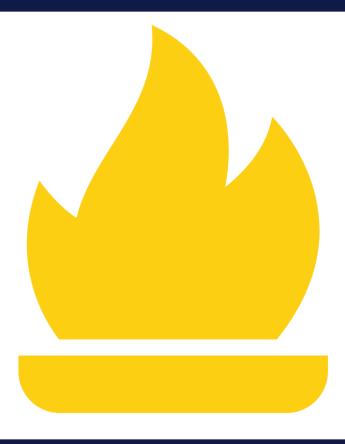


Table of Contents

Indicator 9: Disproportionate Representation	3
Monitoring Cycle	3
Yearly Review Cycle	3
State Targets	4
LEA Findings and Release Criteria	4
Indicator 9 Finding Identification	4
Finding Release Criteria	4
Correction of Noncompliance and Tiered Support	5
Tier One: LEAs with New Findings	5
Tier Two: LEAs in Year 2 Findings	5
Tier Three: LEAs with Longstanding Findings	5
Results Driven Accountability (RDA)	5
Technical Assistance	6

Indicator 9: Disproportionate Representation

Definition

Percentage of districts with disproportionate representation of racial/ethnic groups due to inappropriate identification.

Monitoring Cycle

As part of the Indiana Department of Education's (IDOE's) integrated monitoring system, local educational agencies (LEAs) are monitored for Indicator 9 compliance. Data submitted by LEAs is monitored to identify whether the rate of overall special education identification of a racial or ethnic group of students compared to all other racial or ethnic groups is disproportionate. An LEA can be identified as having Disproportionate Representation if the data submitted to IDOE for the LEA shows that the rate at which a particular racial or ethnic group of students is identified as students with disabilities for any category is twice or higher than all other racial or ethnic groups of students who identified as students with disabilities for any category in the LEA for three consecutive years.

Comparisons are made using a *risk index*. The risk index is the percentage of students from a particular racial or ethnic group identified as students with disabilities of any category. The risk index for a particular racial or ethnic group is compared to the risk index for all other students. "All other students" means all students in the other racial or ethnic categories in the LEA. For example, in determining if there is a disproportionate representation of Hispanic students with disabilities, "all other students" would be those students who are <u>not</u> Hispanic who are identified as disabled for any category.

Yearly Review Cycle

In the spring of each year, an Indiana Disproportionality Resource Center (IDRC) project statistician will examine data provided by IDOE and check the integrity of data sets and develop a database for analysis purposes. LEAs that are identified in the analysis with a risk ratio that exceeds the state criteria for three years are flagged. By the end of February, the preliminary data is sent to the identified LEAs for review with a notification that in May, a file, policy, and procedure review will take place and a Self-Assessment from the school will be initiated. In May, IDRC will contact the identified LEAs with information regarding their review and will then randomly select files for review. IDRC will then meet with the LEAs and determine which STNs meet the criteria for review and compile a final list for the File Review. By November, the file review team will meet and determine which LEAs are out of compliance, are in continued noncompliance, and/or longstanding noncompliance for Indicator 9 for Results Driven Accountability (RDA). In

December, those LEAs with identified noncompliance will attend a regional review meeting for technical assistance.

State Targets

Indicator 9 - Disproportionate Representation						
Target Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Target Data	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

LEA Findings and Release Criteria

Indicator 9 Finding Identification

An identified LEA must exceed the minimum risk ratio for three consecutive years. For Indicator 9, this means that for an identified LEA it has been determined that students of a particular race or ethnic group are identified as having disabilities of any category at a rate that is at least twice as high as the statewide rate for three consecutive years. Following this determination, IDRC will then utilize the STNs that met the file review criteria in those districts to determine whether the disability determination was appropriate for those students or not. This determination is based on evidence provided by each district to show that the determination was made utilizing a wide and varied assortment of information provided by the multidisciplinary team members.

Finding Release Criteria

In order to be released from an Indicator 9 finding, all individualized education programs (IEPs) that were found to have noncompliance must be corrected and the correction must be verified by an IDOE Special Education Specialist. The LEA must also complete and submit all the necessary components of the RDA Planning Tool. If it is determined that technical assistance and/or professional development is needed, an LEA must verify that they have attended at least one of the provided sessions. Once each of these has been completed, a formal release from findings is provided to the LEA Special Education Director and Superintendent.

Correction of Noncompliance and Tiered Support

Tier One: LEAs with New Findings

Tier One technical assistance is provided when an LEA has been identified to have a new finding. All LEAs in Tier One will complete RDA and focus on five success gap areas prior to training with IDRC. They will also develop a Targeted Action Plan to address these success gaps contributing to the area of noncompliance and identify indicators of progress using the provided Data Tracking Tool. IDRC will meet virtually quarterly, at least three times per school year, to review progress and revise the plans as needed. In the initial meeting with IDRC the rubric will be reviewed with the school and subsequent meetings will focus on the data and the tracking of action items in the Targeted Action Plan and Tracking Tool.

Tier Two: LEAs in Year 2 Findings

Tier Two technical assistance is provided to LEAs that are in their second year of findings. All LEAs in Tier Two will submit a Targeted Action Plan to IDRC for review prior to the required training. IDRC will provide individualized feedback to the LEA utilizing the rubric for the Targeted Action Plan. LEAs will also be required to submit their Data Tracking Tool quarterly and meet with IDRC virtually quarterly, at least three times per school year, to review and revise the plans as needed.

Tier Three: LEAs with Longstanding Findings

Tier Three technical assistance is provided to LEAs with longstanding findings of three or more years. All technical assistance in this tier is individualized to better assist the school in meeting requirements for release from findings. IDRC will meet with the LEA to assist in developing a Targeted Action Plan that addresses each concern identified. IDRC will then meet with the LEA monthly to check progress of the Targeted Action Plan, discuss system barriers, discuss data tracking, and revise the plan as needed.

Results Driven Accountability (RDA)

When a corporation meets the target for a particular compliance indicator, they are considered "compliant" and are assigned a score of 5. If the corporation has a "finding of noncompliance" for an indicator, the corporation is assigned a score of 1.¹

¹ If the compliance target (100% or 0%) is not met for the compliance indicators, the corporation is out of compliance and must correct the noncompliance within one year. For Indicators 11, 12, and 13, a corporation is designated as "substantially compliant" for the indicator and will receive a score of 5 if their compliance falls within a range of 95% - 100%. "Substantial compliance" is still considered a finding and must be corrected.

Category Weights for Compliance Index				
Category	Percentage Weight			
Indicator 4B	8%			
Indicator 9	8%			
Indicator 10	8%			
Indicator 11	22%			
Indicator 12	22%			
Indicator 13	22%			
Continued Noncompliance	5%			
Longstanding Noncompliance	5%			
Total	100%			

Technical Assistance

Level	Resources
Universal	Degree to Tablesian Anniator as with the
Targeted	Request Technical Assistance with the Office of Student Support and
Intensive	Accessibility using this <u>form</u> .